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cisco markets, being mixed in with larger lots of *O. thaleichthys* and *attenuatus*. In specimens at hand, however, the dentition does not conform closely to that indicated in the type-description: a single tooth is developed at the tip of the tongue, as in *attenuatus*; the teeth of the jaws are not stronger than in the other Californian species; the vomerine and palatine teeth form a subcontinuous series as in *O. thaleichthys*. In its distinctive features *starksii* appears to be rather invariably intermediate between *thaleichthys* and *attenuatus*. All these facts suggest the possibility that *starksii* may be a nominal species based on hybrids.

CARL L. HUBBS,
University of Michigan.

A PREOCCUPIED NAME IN *Hyla*.

In 1912 I described a *Hyla monticola* (Mem. M. C. Z., 40, 1912, p. 127, pl. 1, fig. 2) from Washan in Szechuan, a mountain near the Tibetan frontier. I notice now that Cope (Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., N. S., 8, 1875, (1876), p. 106) made use of the name *monticola* for a so-called subspecies of *Hyla punctatula* Peters from Costa Rica. As this name may in time be forced into use as a full specific designation, it is necessary to rename the Chinese form. It may, therefore, be called *Hyla bambusicola*.

T. BARBOUR,
Cambridge, Mass.

AN EARLY RECORD FOR THE OVIPOSITION AND HATCHING OF THE MILK SNAKE.

During the night of July first a milk snake, *Lampropeltis triangulum triangulum* (Lacepede), donated to the American Museum by Mr. R. Blaschke, laid eleven eggs. The snake which had been recently secured at Cold Spring-on-Hudson was confined during the day in an ordinary wooden cage and on the morn-